



How to write a letter

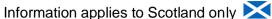
Writing to organisations or individuals can be a good way of making your voice heard, asserting your rights, and resolving disputes.

Layout

There are some general rules to remember when laying out your letter that help to make the information clear and readable. If you don't have access to a computer, then it's fine to write by hand. Follow the same format.

Your address. You can also include a 8 Willow Road phone number and email address if you Glasgow want to. G12 3AB ABC Company The address of the individual or 42 Docklands Road organisation you are writing to. Aberdeen AB12 3CD The date. 15 February 2021 If you know the name of the person you Dear Sir / Madam are writing to, include that here, eq. "Dear Mr Miller". Re: policy number 1234 Subject line. It's usual to start this "Re:" Reason for writing I am writing to complain about.... as shown here. Facts of the case If you know the name of the person you On 25 January 2021, I bought.... are writing to, end with "Yours sincerely", if not, end with "Yours What you would like to happen next and when I expect a full refund for the faulty product within faithfully". 14 days of receipt of this letter.... Print or type your name and include your I look forward to hearing from you. signature. Yours faithfully Anne Smith Anne Smith







What to say in your letter

Before you start the letter:

- think about the outcome you want. For example, you might want someone to apologise, to offer you a refund or to change a decision
- note down the main points you want to say include relevant dates and times, names of anyone involved, and how you've been affected
- make a list of steps that have already been taken, such as phone calls to the organisation
- if you know about laws, policies or government guidance that may be relevant to your point, include these in your notes.

Use these notes to help you write the letter. It can help to break the letter down into three parts:

- 1. A beginning that explains who you are and why you're writing
- 2. A middle section giving detail and facts
- 3. An end section that says what action you expect and when you expect to get a reply.

Your letter is more likely to get the outcome you want if it includes all relevant information and makes it clear to the reader what they've been asked to do next. It is important that the reader is clear who sent the letter and how to get in touch with you. State your case simply and clearly. Avoid being emotional. Be polite even if you're frustrated, angry or upset. Stick to the facts.

Signing off and checking

Close your letter with a final sentence like:

- Thank you for your assistance
- I look forward to hearing from you.

The letter ends with the sign-off, your signature and name.

Once you've finished writing the letter, don't forget to read it over and check that you've included everything you wanted to say. If you've used a computer, run the spell checker to check for typing errors. It's usually a good idea to get someone else to check it for you as well, if you can. They may spot things you've missed.

Keep a copy

Make sure you sign, date and keep a copy of the letter. You may need to refer to your letter again or provide a copy as evidence of action you've taken.

Enclosing other documents

You can include other documents, if you think it will help back up your case. For example, you may want to include copies of receipts, bank statements, letters you've received or letters you've sent.



Information applies to Scotland only



If you're enclosing other documents, make sure you mention what you've enclosed in your letter.

Posting

Where possible, get proof of posting from the Post Office. This is a free service. In some cases, you might want to use Signed For Delivery to prove the letter was received. Staff at the Post Office can tell you more about this service or you can look up details online on www.rovalmail.com.

And don't forget

Sign, date and make a copy of the letter before you send it.

More help with writing letters

Get more help with writing letters on these pages on our website:

- Sample letters to creditors
- Consumer template letters
- Credit and debt factsheets

Last updated: 12 August 2021

Produced by Citizens Advice Scotland (Scottish charity number SC016637), an operating name of The Scottish Association of Citizens Advice Bureaux. This fact sheet provides general information only and should not be taken as a full statement of the law.